became a hand-to-hand combat, in which the guard suffered heavily.

"Our arms will continue their magnificent effort in the knowledge that they are fighting the cause of civilization. All France follows the struggle calmly and with strong heart. The sons of France are supported by the heroic Belgians, who have recaptured Malines, and the courageous English army.

"In the north detachments of German cavalry which appeared Sunday in the neighborhood of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing were observed yesterday near Douel. This cavalry cannot advance much further without the risk of falling into the English lines, which have been reinforced by the French troops."

tion staff at Feignies, on the frontier between France and Belgium, who saw of the battle until he was ordered

gan to hear the artillery fire Saturday evening. All night we listened to the gun and Sunday morning the wounded began to pass toward Maubeuge, thirteen miles south of Mons. Shells commenced to fail near the railroad station near noon and we began to see the English artillery taking positions and serving their pleces with great precision.

"Bicycle couriers passed by from time to time and called out the news to us. Presently we learned that Charlerol had been taken and retaken five times. The Germans fired the town when they were departing.

"As our train was about to leave the station seven Uhlans clattered into the town. The people, thinking them English, began to welcome them, when a patrol of French chasseurs galloped up and captured the Prussians.

French Soldiers Brave.

The received the intended to the indefatigable troops of France swarmed the slope to ward the lower part of the town, reappuring the villages of Chatelet, Bourflouix, Marchienne and Coulliet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides.

"Charlerol, which was in the center of the action, is an industrial mining district, and in the siag heaps of the surrounding country the French found admirable vantage ground, while, as in upper Alsace, the Germans mounted miralleuses in every steeple of the town. "In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleuses the French again entered the unhappy town of Charlerol and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre river. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell fire and devastated by every instrument of modern war.

German Shot While Washing. gan to hear the artillery fire Saturday evening. All night we listened to the gun and Sunday morning the wounded began to pass toward Maubeuge, thir-tean miles south of Mons. Shells com-menced to fall near the railroad station

Returning from the front, a cor espondent of the Times sends the fol-

of the bravery of the French soldiers. The German were bombarding the city. The French troops made what amounted to a mediaval sortie, but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected were compelled to withdraw. The bombardment continued relentless by whereupon the French Turcos, picked troops from Algeria, debouched from the town and with a gallantry which must surely live in history charged the German battery, bayoneting all the German gunners. Their losses, it is said, exceed those of the Light Brgade at Balaclava. Of a battalion only 100 men it is reported returned unscathed. Their bravery, however, was powerless against the German advance, which crept foot by foot through the outskirts of Charleroi to the very heart of the town.

Terrible Carnage in Streets.

"There in the narrow streets the carnage was indescribable. The French infantry told me that the roads became is a basin of water and the lather of soap dry upon his face. He had been shot while in the act of Kiaochow, has failed, and the Jayanese are preparing for a siege, according to a cable message received here today by siege, according to a cable message received here today by siege, according to a cable message received here today by siege, according to a cable message received here today by in the form and inquired whether there were any French solders. They were told that there were any French solders. They were told that there were for the day from the German embassy at motored into the town and inquired whether there were any French solders. They were told that there were force they men motored into the town and inquired whether there were any French solders. They were told that there were force they men motored into the town and inquired whether there were any French solders. The next more force they men motored into the town and inquired whether there were any French solde 'Near Charleroi I heard some stories

BELGIANS DRIVE GERMANS BACK

FRENCH DENY NAMUR HAS FALLEN:

OSTEND IS STILL HOLDING OUT,

BUT ITS FALL SOON EXPECTED

England Fears the Port Is to Be Used as Base

to Attack British

Shipping.

LONDON, August 26, 3:42 a.m.—The Contend correspondent of the Daily Mgll serveral German warships might attempt a dash thither from Wilhelm-shaven and Helgoland. They then could carry out a harassing warfare against an attack Tuesday, but it undestically will succumb to the next on a favorable opportunity for disembarking and the force of defenders is small consisting only of 200 gendarmes.

"The German movement against Os-tend is of greater importance, and is dictated possibly by naval as well as military considerations," says the

"Airships acting from it could watch the channel and the Thames and carry out raids against Great Britain. From a naval standpoint, Ostend is well equipped to serve as a refuge and har-

INTENTION TO WAR UPON ITALY

LONDON, August 26 (10:30 a.m.).—A sispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Comany from Rome says that according to divices from Vienna Gen. Conrad, chief of the Austrian staff, has sent the following message to the Italian government:

CHIEF OF AUSTRIAN STAFF DENIES

The military correspondent of the

These people of all classes are now

and diprived of their uniforms, are go-

ing about in the cheapest clothes, pur-

sting only of 200 gendarmes,

Airship Base Also.

BELGIAN TELLS OF OCCUPATION

so jammed with dead that the killed remained standing upright where they had been shot, supported by their dead comrades. The last stand of the French was made before the railway station in front of which passes the canal. Here the Germans fought for two hours to take the bridge. After they had captured the station with heavy casualities, the Germans moved rapidly ahead, taking various suburban villages."
"Sunday the French artillery opened fire upon Charlerol. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagements had poured their shells upon the upper part of the town. The French now emptied their hall of shells upon the lower section of the town, and under a supporting fire from their artillery the French infantry advanced slowly, in the face of a stubborn resistance, upon the town they Hard Fighting at Charleroi.

Charleroi was taken and retaken five times in the fighting between the French and Germans Saturday, Sunday and Mon-

Both Sides Worn Out.

"At 6 in the evening the fighting cease

both sides being thoroughly worn out. On the next morning, before dawn, the

French artillery again bombarded Char-

leroi, and once more the indefatigable

German Shot While Washing.

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be

Vienna Hands Mikado's Ambassador His Passports and Recalls Her Envoys.

IS DECLARED BY

WAR ON JAPAN

NIPPONESE DELIBERATE IN KIAOCHOW ATTACK

Kaiser's Order to Garrison Never to Surrender Is Men's Death Warrant, Says Letter.

TOKIO GOVERNMENT CAUTIOUS

Declines to Secrifice Life or Risa Ships Unnecessarily—Reiterates Respect for Chinese

NEW YORK, August 26 .een the figure of a German officer, the The Japanese attack on Tsingtao head bowed over a basin of water and the fortified port of the territory

result of the Austrian government hav-ing ordered the cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth to join the German fleet at Tsingtau the Austrian government momentarily is expecting a declaration of war AFTER MALINES IS BOMBARDED

by Japan.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Reuter Telegram Company, by way of Amsterdam, gives the official announcement that the Austrian government on Tuesday handed his passports to the Japanese ambassador. The Astrian ambassador at Tokio, it is also announced, has been recalled.

Seeks to Conserve Life.

dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company says that early this morning a force of 2,000 Germans bombarded Malines (Mechlin), fourteen miles southeast of Antwerp. Two hundred houses were parily destroyed and the church tower was damaged.

The Belgians made an energetic counter-attack and drove the Germans back as far as Vilverde, to the south. The losses on both sides were considerable.

A dispatch to the Haves Agency fram Antwerp says that King Albert.

The Belgian operations beyond Malines were continued throughout last night.

The Belgian forces succeeded in destroying defensive works constructed by the Germans. TOKIO, Japan, August 26 .- There are is conducting her hostilities against Kiaochow, the German leased territory in China with the greatest deliberation and circumspection. She desires to avoid any needless sacrifice of life and will not risk her warships unneces-

sarily.

It is reported that a number of mines have been seen floating in the waters around Klaochow. A number of Japanese sailors and soldiers have written a petition to their superiors, signing the document with their own blood, in which they ask to be selected to go to the front.

to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says it is denied at the French capital that the Belgian city of Namur has been taken by the Germans. The Paris correspondent of the Times, and the line of forts to the north still resist.

The Paris correspondent of the Times, Namur fell into the hands of the Germans. Namur fell into the hands of the Germans on the battlefield earlier in

who has been on the battlefield earlier in the fighting, says that he met, a few miles outside of Philippeville, a Belgian officer and the paymaster general of Namur, who told him that the town of Namur, had been occupied by the Germans. It had been subjected to a furious bombardment and the German fire was so well regulated that the first few shots had silenced Fort Marchovelette, on the northeast, and Fort Maizeret, on the cast. Fort Andoy also suffered badly and was almost out of action.

The Belgian troops, numbering about 3,000, passed under the protection of a fire was so well regulated that the first few shots had silenced Fort Marchovelette, on the cast. Fort Andoy also suffered badly and was almost out of action.

The story continues: "The Germans entered the town without encountering much registance. Fort Dave, at the south-much registance. Fort Dave, at the south-much registance. Fort Dave, at the south-much registance."

To the hands of the German in the hands of the Germans and the the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stock and motor cars were removed and the station master left on the last locomotive with the belligerent powers for the speedy restoration of peace.

Against Chinese Partition.

The Tokio Koksai Tsushin (international Peace Association, whose headquarters are at Berne, Switzer-mans are at the form in the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stock and motor cars were removed and the station master left on the last locomotive with the belligerent powers for the speedy restoration of peace.

Against Chinese Partition.

The Tokio Koksai Tsushin (international Peace Association, the labor under that the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stock and motor cars were removed and the station with the belligerent powers for the speedy restoration of peace.

Against Chinese Partition.

The Tokio Koksai Tsushin (international peace was are at Berne, Switzer-mans are at the form the master left on the last locomotive with the belligerent powers for the speedy restoration of a restorati ditions will act strictly in accord with
the terms of the alliance with England and the treaties and agreements
with America and her pledge to China.
"Japan will restore Klacchow," continues the statement, "will preserve
the territorial integrity of China and
the terms of the ultimatum to Germany will be adhered to whether
Tsingtau is taken by force or otherwise. Japan realizes that in these
suddenly faced responsibilities she rise. Japan realizes that in these uddenly faced responsibilities she must act with the utmost circumspecmust act with the utmost circumspecton, especially in view of the campaign of misapprehension and the world-wide prevailing misunderstanding of her real motives, ambitions and policies. The present is perhaps the most critical moment in her history, and Japan must once and for all eradicate the suspicion of her motives prevailing in America and fostered by years of anti-Japanese propaganda.

"The partition of China or the violation of Chinese integrity in any way, years of anti-Japanese propaganda.

"The partition of China or the violation of Chinese integrity in any way, is the last thing Japan plans. She most desires the friendship and confidence of Peking and the entire eradication of all roots of suspicion."

The statement of the Koksai Tsushin continues that it has authority for the assertion that "it is to Japan's interest to co-operate with Great Britain and America in China and that it would be fatal to oppose or attempt to block the commerce of either country. With friendly co-operation Japan's trade is certain to immensely increase, while Great Britain and America are alone able to supply the vast products and to co-operate in the great undertakings and developments in the fareast from which China will equally benefit. There is no room to doubt that it is the settled policy of Japan to awoid even a suspicion of the violation of Chinese integrity or to extend her operations beyond the present neccessary sphere in order to secure the peaceful developments from which all alike will reap profit."

PERKING, August 28.-A letter receiv ed here from an American at Tsing-Tau, the seaport of the German territory of level, the rich, or those who were rich, Kiao-Chow, says it is considered that Emperor William's cablegram to the garrison to resist to the uttermost is virually the death warrant of every member

paper.

"Ostend is only sixty-six miles off the British coast. If the Germans establish themselves there and bring up heavy artillery they may render it a dangerous base of operations against the civic guard, but who were disarmed and diprived of their uniforms are garison to re tells are crowded by persons of means tually the deal who, having lost their belongings, have of the force.

The German dangerous base of operations against the civic guard, but who were disarmed and diprived of their uniforms are garison to re tells are crowded by persons of means tually the deal who, having lost their belongings, have of the force.

The German diagraphic force of the civic guard, but who were disarmed and diprived of their uniforms. large number of coolies, evidently fo military labor in and about Tsing-Tau. The writer of this letter says, further The writer of this letter says, furthermore, that Horace Remillard, the American vice consul at Tsing-Tau, who left before railroad communication was broken, took with him the archives of the American, British and Russian consulates.

Peking has no information of the landing of Japanese forces at Kiao-Chow. The British and French regiments which supposedly are to take part in the land operations against Kiao-Chow are still at Tien-Tsin.

Tien-Tsin.

The Japanese minister to China visited the foreign office yesterday and requested the removal of the limitation to thirty miles on the fighting area around Tsing-Tau, which has been fixed by the Chinese. The foreign office declined his request. The engineering department of the pub-lic service commission, Baltimore, sub-mitted a report to the commission recom-mending that all newsboys be excluded from street cars. MEMBERS OF BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY REVIEW GRENADIER GUARDS STARTING FOR THE FRONT.



exactly, though all landed within the palace grounds. One narrowly escaped wrecking the Antwerp Cathedral and three found human victims.

"The civil population is naturally much alarmed, though the greatest anxiety is for the safety of King Albert's household."

Reuter's Antwerp correspondent de-

Panic Prevailed.

"A terrible panic prevailed, the people

weeping and begging for assistance

A married couple who were sitting at

killed. The woman's head was torn

off. Several other persons in this house were injured. In another street a doctor's servant was killed."

The first physician to arrive on the scene of the aerial bombardment was Maj. Louis L. Seaman of New York, who served as a surgeon in the Spanish-American war.

He spent the entire day attending the

ploit of his life. He has thrown bombs

mander warned Gen. Leman at Liege that if the forts did not surrender the Zeppelin fleet would move against Bel-

LIBERIA IN TROUBLE.

Her Trade, Principally With Ger-

many, Hurt by the War. LONDON, August 26, 1:47 p.m.-Judge McCants Stewart of the supreme court of

today in an effort to interest American

the destruction of the republic's trade

with Germany.

in saving Liberia from distress through

"Two-thirds of the trade of Liberia is

AGAINST SKY BOMBS

U. S. Minister Whitlock Said to Have Formulated an Energetic Remonstrance.

BELGIANS CLAIM HAGUE AGREEMENT VIOLATED

Zeppelin Missiles Aimed at Royal Palace, and King and Family Go Into Hiding.

LONDON, August 26, 1:38 p.m.-The mb-dropping exploit of the Zeppelin airship at Antwerp promises to become matter of the widest international onsideration. The Belgian authorities laim that the attack was a clear violation of article 26 of the fourth Hague convention, and they are preparing to protest officially to all the powers gainst this manner of warfare.

He spent the entire day attending the wounded.

"A reconstruction of the German bombs by military experts shows that they were ten inches in diameter, with an envelope one inch thick. Their percussion caps were loaded with picrite. It is believed that the work of the air-ship was assisted by local spies, for whem the military is making a painstaking search."

A dispatch from Amsterdam says that the Antwerp correspondent of the Telefrafs report that the air ship's trip across the city occupied twenty minutes. She was drifting down the wind without using the propellers, lest their noise should warn the city. This correspondent says the deaths due to the activity of the Zeppelin numbered twenty-six.

Bombarded From Sky The Daily News publishes a dispatch from its Antwerp correspondent saying it is reported there that the American minister to Belgium, Grand Whitlock, has sent an energetic protest to the German government against the hurling of bombs into Antwerp from

areas sailors and soldiers have written a petition to their superiors, signing the document with their own blood, in which they ask to be selected to go to the front.

The Navy Department said today that it had no knowledge of a reported attack on Tsingtau by a British torpedo boat destroyer.

The Japan Peace Association has resolved to send a communication to the International Peace Association, whose headquarters are at Berne, Switzer-solved to send a sessional power of the speedy restoration of peace.

Against Chinese Partition.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram all correspondent correspondent company from its Antwerp correspondent as attempted last night. The effective measures taken by the Belgian military authorities, the correspondent continues, caused the German airship to retire.

Sir Francis H. Villiers, the British minister to Belgium, confirms the report that a Zeppelin airship passed over Antwerp and dropped six shrapnel bombs into the city. One landed very near the palace, but happily it did no injury to the inmates. Much damage was done to property, and twelve lives were lost. twelve lives were lost.

The message from Sir Francis de-clares that this act has intensified the which the brutality of the ing German wounded. He has staggered

Damage Is Great.

Accounts vary as to the amount of damage done by the aerial fighter, which was later brought to the ground and its crew captured. One account says that twenty-six lives were lost, although from more conservative sources it is reported that only twelve bodies were recovered so far from the ruins of the wrecked houses.

Accounts vary as to the amount of Zeppelin fleet would move against the word. We have explored every one of the devastated streets and have found portions of ten bombs. The number of victims is unknown. It is sufficient that all the bombs were aimed at public buildings, such as the military barracks, the government offices and the royal palace. The population is in

houses.

A dispatch which is regarded as semiofficial states that 900 houses were slightly damaged and sixty houses nearly destroyed. This dispatch was sent to London, it is said, after a committee which
included the Belgian secretary of state,
the Russian ambassador, the papal
nuncio and King Albert's secretary, had
examined the entire city with a view
to appraising the results of the aerial
bombardment.

Royal Family to Hide.

The Belgian royal family will abandon the temporary palace, establishing themselves in a secret place in the city as a result of the attack by a Zeppelin airship, according to the Morning Post's correspondent at Antwern

MARRED BY RAIN

anxiety is for the safety of King Albert's household."
Reuter's Antwerp correspondent, describing the attack, says:
"The Zeppelin evidently took advantage of it being a very dark night and therefore suitable for a sudden raid. One bomb fell in the Rue des Navets and made a hole six feet six inches in diameter and twenty-two inches deep. It probably was filled with shot. All the houses in the neighborhood were struck by bullets, and it appeared as though a battle had taken place.
"All doors and windows nearby were broken, ceilings fell in and the street was covered with dust half an inch thick. Three men were walking through the Rue de la Corne when the bomb fell. One of them was killed and the other two were mortally wounded. Another passerby had a leg blown off. Managers of Rockville Exhibition Hopeful of Big Attendance Tomorrow.

DISPLAY OF POULTRY **CLASSED AS FEATURE**

List of Premium Winners Anrushing into the street shouting and nounced-Summary of the Races Yesterday-Schedule Tomorrow.

ROCKVILLE, Md., August 26.-The rain which began about the middle of on yesterday was still commorning for the second day of the sixtyfirst annual exhibition of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society, crowd is usually nearing its height, but a few hundred people were on the grounds instead of the six or seven thousand which usually attend the sec-ond day. The elements have so far played such havoc with the attendance that the fair officials are in gloom, as they cannot see how the exhibition can be a financial success, no matter how favorable the weather conditions

Owing the the sloppy condition of the track the cavalcade of stock scheduled for this morning, which usually takes place around the race course, was aban-doned, but it was announced that the other features of the day's program would be carried out, although it may later be decided to postpone the races.

Poultry Exhibit.

One of the most interesting features of the fair this year is the poultry exhibit. In the neighborhood of a thousand specimens of almost every known variety of chickens, ducks, turkeys, geese and Pigeons are on exhibition, and Calvin Hicks, who is in charge of this department, is being congratulated on all sides for the splendid show, made possible very largely by his efforts. Among the expected to attend the fair tomorrow. Thursday is always the "big day" of the fair, and if the weather is favorable tomorrow will certainly be livan, Miss Alice Hewlitt, William S. Becker, Mrs. C. Norman Bouic, William S. Becker, Mrs. C. Norman Bouic, William S. Gates, A. E. Burriss and son, L. Gates, A. E. Burriss and son, Richard C. Drum-Hunt, L. L. Green, R. P. Hines, jr., Pine Grove Poultry Association, J. H. Shorts, Enoch G. Johnson, Douglas Hoyle, Mrs. R. P. and other features. pigeons are on exhibition, and Calvin Hicks, who is in charge of this department, in the circumstatised on all sides for the splendid show, made possible very largely by his efforts. Among the cyling of the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the cyling of the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the cyling of the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the cyling of the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the cyling of the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the cyling of the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the cyling of the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the splendid show, made splendid show, made possible very row. Thursday is always the "big largely by his efforts. Among the splendid show, made splendid show ma

above three months, J. B. Diamond, jr., first and second.

Jerseys—Herd. B. F. Saul, first; bull three years, helfer two years, helfer one year, first and second on cow three years; helfer one year, calf above three months, H. L. Diamond, second on helfer two years, second on bull three years, first on bull two years, bull one year.

Guernseys—Herd. F. H. Cashell, first, bull three years, helfer one year, second on cow three years, second on calf above three months; Harry Beard, first on bull one year, first on calf above three months; second on bull two years, bull one year, helfer two years; H. C. Hurley, first on helfer two years, second on helfer one year. heifer one year.

Ayrshires—F. H. Cashell, first on herd, buil three years, bull two years, bull one year; F. H. Cashell, first and second on cow three years, heifer two years, heifer one year, calf above three months.

Local grades—H. C. Hurley, first on the control of the c

herd, first on cow one year, first on heifer calf above three months; Charles Velrs, first on cow three years, second on cow one year, heifer calf above three months; W. F. Ricketts, first on

Hogs.

Berkshires—O. B. Williams, first on boar two years, boar above six months; first on sow two years, second on sow two years, second on sow one year; F. C. Hutton, second on boar two years, second on sow six months, first on sows, one year, first on sow above six months, first on sow above six months, first on lot of shoats.

Large Yorkshires—D. W. Shaub, first on boar one year, sow two years, sow one year, first and second on sow two years, sow the paper continues, "Was pre-Berkshires-O. B. Williams, first or

on sow over two years.

Victorias-D. W. Shaub, first on sow over two years. Suffolks-D. W. Scaub, first on boar years.

Mixed breeds—J. W. Groff, first on sow over two years; lot of shoats, D. W. Shaub, first; Thomas Groff, second.

Shropshire-B. F. Saul, first on ram two years; pen of two ewes two years, pen of two ewes one year; first and second on

Southdowns-H. B. Witter, first on ran two years; on ram one year, pen of two wes one year; first and second on buck amb, pen of two ewes two years, pen of ABANDONS PROPOSAL

lamb, pen of two ewes two years, pen of two ewes under one year.

Oxford-Downs-H. B. Witter, first on ram over two years, buck lamb, pen of two ewes over one year, pen of two ewes under one year; second on ram two years, two ewes over two years. F. H. Cashell, first and second on pen of two ewes over one year. H. B. Witter, second on pen of two ewes over two years. Hampshire-Downs-F. H. Cashell, first

and second on ram two years and over, ram one year, buck lamb, pen of two ewes two years and over, pen of ewes one year, pen of two ewes under one Cheviots H. R. Witter first on pen of

over.

Mixed breeds—F. H. Cashell, first on pen of two ewes one year, first and second on pen of two ewes two years, and pen of two ewes under one year.

government agents and turned in to the treasurer of the United States \$26,479.94. This brings the grand total of receipts for this purpose up to \$1,831,408.82.

Heaton Harris

Yellow corn, 1913, shelled-R. P Hines, first, and Mrs. Minnie Wagner, second; yellow ear corn, 1914, Joseph E. Janney, first, and T. A. Barnsley, second; white ear corn, 1914, Joseph E. second; white ear corn, 1914, Joseph E. Janney, first, and J. R. Lechlider, second; white corn, 1913, shelled, George Shaw, first, and Joseph E. Janney, second; red wheat, Joseph E. Janney, first, and Hal Dawson, second; buckwheat, one-half bushel, Seth W. Warfield, first and second; lye, one peck, Mrs. Minnie Wagner, first, and L. M. Muncaster, second; oats, one peck, Seth W. Warfield, first; barley, one peck, John E. Muncaster, first, and G. Nicholson, second; timothy seed, one peck, Charles F. Johnson, first, and Seth W. Warfield, second, and tobacco, J. M. Etchison, first and second.

Red Russell Easy Winner.

promising young trotter of Fields Brothers of this place, did not have to do better than 2.50 and 2.53 to win in straight heats the stake race for two-year-olds owned in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, which was the feature of the racing program at the fair here yesterday afternoon. The sorrel colt led practically from start to finish in each heat, was never extended at any stage and proved himself easily the class of the field. Mildred G., belonging to E. F. Hall of Washington, and Fatima, the property of H. F. Weisner of Baltimore, fought it out for second place. Each finished second once and third once, thereby dividing second and third moneys. Francis Javins' Billy D. was outclassed.

Owing to the condition of the track, which was heavy and cuppy as a result of rain which fell at intervals throughout the day, the six-furlong running content was a stage of the first of the received of the nations on an article of the second Hague conference, which exempts from capture ships engaged in a philanthropic mission. The American government construed the return of refugees as such a mission and asked declarations for other powers. While Germany agreed, yet France and Great Britain insisted that if German ships were chartered they should be manned by American officers.

Ambassadors See Bryan.

The British ambassador continued his discussion with State Department officials on questions of neutrality. Jules Jusseonand, the French ambassador, talked at length with Mr. Bryan on the general straight heats the stake race for two-

which was heavy and cuppy as a result of rain which fell at intervals throughout the day, the six-furlong running event was declared off, but the other running race on the program for the day, which was at four furlongs and repeat, was allowed to start. This proved easy for Deborah, belonging to E. Gummel of Washington, who captured both heats with several lengths to spare each time. Gather, the property of G. M. Watkins of Washington, and Carinthe, belonging to R. A. Frailey of Frederick, had a close tussle for second place, each going the position once and dividing second and third moneys. La Aurora, the entry of H. Palmer of Washington, was never prominent.

Racing Summary.

First race, stake; for two-year-olds; purse, \$500, Red Russell (Corbin) 11 in Mildred G. (E. F. Hall) 2 in Mildred G. (E. F. Hall) 3 in Mildr

John G. Couglar of Baltimore gave general satisfaction as starter, and the judges and timers were N. J. Ward and D. J. McCarthy of Washington and Dr. J. E. Sansbury of Forestville, Md.

Planning for Big Crowd. Big preparations are being made for places, to the number named with re-

Opportunity for Politicians.

Tomorrow has been designated as political day," and politicians, real and near, are expected to be out in force. In-vitations have been extended to Senator ohn W. Smith and Isaac Lobe Straus. rival candidates for the democratic nomirival candidates for the democratic nomi-nation for United States senator, and Edward C. Carrington, republican candi-date for Senator Smith's place; Frederick N, Zihlman and Brainard H. Warner, who are contesting for the republican congressional nomination in this district; Representative David J. Lewis and oth-ers, and all are expected to attend.

SHARP EAR HEARS TICKING.

Attempt to Blow Up London Bank Frustrated.

p.m.—An attempt to blow up one made necessary another arrangement.

Fresident Wilson has asked Mr. Herrick of the "chief London banks," says

on boar one year, sow two years, sow one year, first and second on sow above six months.

Duroc-Jerseys—D. W. Shaub, first on boar two years, boar one year, sow and six months, first and seconds on boar six months, first and seconds on boar six months, sow two years and over, sow between one and two years, sow and six pigs, lot of shoats under six months.

Essex—D. W. Shaub, first en sow covered in the box."

A narmiess-looking deep box," the continent has been conducted by the American son the continent has been conducted by the American son the continent has been conducted by the American embassy in Paris.

Both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are known to be pleased with Mr. Herrick's work abroad and are seeking to have Mr. Sharp avail himself of his predecessor's experience so far as possible. Mr. Herrick is the only remaining ambassador appointed by the last administration.

two years, one year and over, lot of shoats. Small Yorkshires—D. W. Shaub, first on sow over two years. OF REFUGEE FUND

Friends Continue to Deposit Funds With U. S. to Aid Americans Abroad.

FOR SHIP NEUTRALITY

U. S. Decides Not to Press the Question and May Use Army Transports Instead.

Deposits of funds with the government for the relief of Americans in the There was deposited vesterday with

Frankfurt-on-Main, today cabled the State Department that his district was entirely outside of the military zone and that the few cases of distress among Americans in Frankfurt could be cared for by the resources of the

He reported that the Emersons, Sny-ders, Talmadges and many others had left "comfortably" for Holland. There is no evidence of danger in that part of Germany, the consul says, but there is a widespread desire of Americans to leave for home.

Abandon Neutrality Proposal.

With many ocean liners resuming sailngs between Europe and the United states, administration officials have abandoned the proposal that the fighting nations recognize the neutrality of ships Although capable of negotiating the nile in 230 or better, Red Russell, the promising young trotter of Fields some of the army transports in a relief mission.

Proposed neutralization of the relief ships still is under discussion among dip-lomats, but that is mainly to etablish the position of the nations on an article of the

Americans in Germany.

"The assistant secretary of war wires from Berlin that as nearly as can be ascertained the Americans in Germany are located at the following

Sunday afternoon with as sacond cabin and 465 third-class passengers for Boston.

"Forty sailings from English ports to this country and Canada have been arranged by the International Mercantile Marine lines between now and October 7, there being eight such sailings from Liverpool to New York by the American line, four from Liverpool to Philadelphia by the same line, seven from Liverpool to New York by the Red Star line, eight from Liverpool to New York by the White Star line, five from London to New York by the Atlantic Transport line, two from Liverpool to Boston by the White Star line, and six from Liverpool to Montreal by the White Star line, and six from Liverpool to Montreal by the White Star Dominion line; in addition to which there will be one from Naples about the 10th of September by the White Star line."

Transports Not Needed in Italy.

Transports Not Needed in Italy. Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page ca-

oled from Rome that the present situaion did not require the sending of any transports to Italy, as there are plenty of Italian ships available. Former Representative William G. Sharp of Ohio received final instructions yesterday from Secretary Bryan

before departing for Paris, where he will succeed Myron T. Herrick as am-Although it is customary for a retiring

diplomat to leave his post as soon as LONDON, August 26, 3:31 his successor arrives, the successor arrives are the successor are the succes

who, however, are well entrenched. "Tuesday's attack was made by way of Thielt. The Germans kept up a continuous fire from 4 to 6 o'clock in the morning, resulting in the loss of enly forty Belgians killed and wounded. The Germans suffered more severely. "Several German prisoners were taken. One German, who wore the badge of the Red Cross, was shot at moon on the charge that he had gone over the battlefield shooting Belgian wounded while ostensibly treating them." The Daily Mail believes that the Germans will occupy Ostend for use later as a base of operations against England. These people—of all classes—are now on the charge the same taken. These people—of all classes—are now on the charge that he German wounded while ostensibly treating them." The German movement against the These people—of all classes—are now on the charge that the German will occupy Ostend for use later as a base of operations against England. These people—of all classes—are now on the charge that he German movement against the subjugation of England. The military correspondent of the Times today, says: "We and the Dutch need have no doubt that the annexation of all the North sea ports from the Straits of Dover to Emden will follow a German would only be preliminary to the concentration of all German effort upon the subjugation of England. From all parts of Belgiam refugees are arriving at Ostend, says the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company. Some come from distant Charleroi and other towns along the Sembre, where they say they were being deafened by the roar of artillery, more guns being in action than they thought existed. All on a Level. Germans' Death Warrant.



MAP SHOWS LOCATION OF ROYAL PALACE, WHICH ZEPPELIN'S CREW ARE SAID TO HAVE TRIED TO HIT, AND HOSPITAL, WHICH WAS

with the German Empire," Judge Stewart "The attack," he adds, "was evidently said. "Three hundred German ships called designed against the royal family. The warrior of the air stole silently over the forts outside the city, against which no assault was made, and steered toward the palace, where it dropped six lieve the condition of trade stagnatic explosive bombs. None found the mark that is bound to result." WHERE BOMBS WERE AIMED IN ANTWERP.